A *Quaker's* LETTER,

TO THAT

QUONDAM FAVOURITE,

THE

IRISH *EARL*

OF

BATH.

DUBLIN: Printed in the Year, 1755.

Quaker's LETTER, *&c.*

BRITISH MUSEUM

FRIEND,

HE that meddleth with my Affairs, giveth me a Right to look after his Management of them; be he never ſo *high in Station, or reſpectable in his Perſon.*——Wherefore be not ſurpri zed, that I commune with thee on this wiſe; ſeeing thou art become an Undertaker for the Publick: but moreover as thy good Report among Men, connected itſelf with thy Conduct this Day: I who have been theſe three Years paſt tagging Liberty to thy Name, and toaſting, (as is the Manner of Men,) thy Health upon every joyful Occaſion; yea verily in the fulneſs of Spirit, have I not abſtained from making of Ballads to thy Glory, even as one of the Ungodly.——I who have been thus Zealous for thy Fame, do look upon myſelf as concerned in thy Behaviour; and therefore my Requeſt is made unto thee, that thou look to thyſelf, and *do not become the Dupe of thine own Integrity*:——Do not be tempted by a miſtaken Care for the Quiet of the Land, (which can only be ſecured in Time to come, by Perſeverance in thoſe Principles and Practices, for which thou haſt been hitherto reverenced and adored;) or through a vain Hope of Ruling here alone by the Aſſiſtance of a powerfull Friend on the other Side the Water, gained by a Manifeſtation of thy Power, to make Peace, or to make War in this Land: To give thyſelf the *Lye* in the Face of the Sun; nay to cauſe thyſelf to be tranſmitted on Record, by that Body of the Nation, to which futurity muſt give Credit, as a *Slanderer and one of an evil Tongue*; ſeeing thou haſt ſaid, and that with a firmneſs of Spirit, and boldneſs of Speech becoming a Man, even to Majeſty itſelf; that, "thou ſhouldeſt look upon thyſelf, as wanting in thy "Dutey and ſincere Attachment to his Majeſty's Perſon, "and Government, and Love to thy Country; if thou "did'ſt not lay before him, *theſe very*, Tranſactions of the

"G—v—r—n—r

G_v_r_n_r and his Son, (a) which thou art about to hide:——Take thine own Heart into Council, thou can'ſt not find among thy preſent Aſſociates one more honeſt; and aſk thyſelf, whether thy Memorial will not be accuſed of Falſehood, if the Commons paſs in ſilence theſe Things, which thou in thy ſingleneſs of Heart, did'ſt think incumbent on thee to lay before the Supreme.——But a higher Motive than *ſelf*, hath, I hope, hitherto preſcribed thy Conduct.—For thy Country's ſake then, whoſe Love thou thoughteſt it inconſiſtent with, to conceal the Iniquity of Fifty-one; do not conſpire to ſmother the *Seventy-times Seven-fold*, more henous Tranſgreſſions of Fifty-three.—Did a few Month's ſtoppage of two Men's Penſions, ſeem to thee a publick Grievance: (b) And doth not the arbitrary Proceedings ſince, of a like Kind deſerve thy Notice? Surely if thou wert juſtified, to infer from the former, an Infringement of Parliamentary Freedom and Independance; thou ſhouldeſt, by the Behaviour of one of theſe Men, on the 17th December, (c) be warranted to affirm the bare-faced Outrage, committed on thoſe worthy Friends, who held profitable Imployments on that memorable Day, to be the moſt inſulting, as well as moſt effectual Method to corrupt their Fidelity; as thou did'ſt find him, "Who "knowing (d) what he was to expect by withſtanding "Power," fainting on the Day of Tryal.—O, may his infamous Behaviour, remain *ſingle* on the Liſt of Diſgrace!—But, Penſions and Imployments, are not the Grievances of to Day:—Neither do we cry out, only becauſe Power hath been transferred from the S_p_k_r to the P_ri_te; nor is it our greateſt ſuffering that diſſention prevaileth amongſt us: Matters of more moment, the *abuſe* of *Power*, wicked and ungodly attacks upon our Liberty, call forth our Lamentation.——And as theſe are of a more univerſal Concern, they require a more Publick and Solemn Inquiry and Redreſs.——When thou didſt preſent thy Memorial, hadſt thou been acquainted with the Villiany practiſed to deſtroy us in our Staple Manufacture, by them very People againſt whom

(a) Vide Memorial.
(b) Vide Memorial.
(c) Mr. N—ſh--t voted every Court Queſtion in the Year 1753.
(d) Vide Memorial.

far, thou wouldst no doubt have thought thyself happy in so good an Opportunity to Criminate them and justify thy Complaint. The Spirit which moved thee to seek Redress from the Throne on that Day, will not prompt thee to suppress the cry of Vengance for Injuries so infinitely more heinous.——Sure if thy Intentions were upright then, and thy Country was thy chief concern, thou wilt not lose the present Glorious Opportunity to do her Right.——Can thy Complaisance for one L—— L——, carry thee to excuse the Transgressions of a Former, or has D——t repayed his Insolence and Contempt of thee in his Letter to the Lord C——r by a Submission, and is he forgiven?—it may be so—but then thou art a Patriot. Doest thou in the Pride of thy Spirit, suppose this an Attonement for a Nation's Wrong.—Can thy Heart imagine so vain a Thing.——Or doth it less become the Nation's dignity, or is it less Productive of our Safety, to bring the National Complaints before the Throne of Goodness, by those who have a Right, the Representatives of the People, than by thee, however great an Individual?——The impracticability of conveying our Grievances in a legal and reputable Manner, could only warrant thy approach unto the Throne.——Would'st thou now prevent a fair Inquiry, which must produce a National Censure, and Complaint; meerly that thou mightest have again an Opportunity, to shew thy disinterested Bravery, and take the Lyon by the Beard? When the Laws sleep, oppression walketh with more insolent security, than even where there are no Laws.——Better have no Right to Censure than not make use of it when we ought.——

O Patriot! hast thou been all this while roaring so loud and opening thy Mouth so wide, only to shew the Depth of thy Throat, and the Strength of thy devouring Jaws? Have we not been injured? and did the former Administration conspire nought against our Freedom or our Wealth? have they not——What then art then, who hath been for six Years so base a Slanderer?—If they have, what then art thou that conniveth at their Villainy and *goeth Snacks*, to screen them from our Resentment, the Price of their Transgression? Was it but to raise the Price upon thy Purchaser, by adding the Nation's Voice unto thy own,

that

counts of Combinations againſt our Liberty and Proſperity? or was it to make us look upon thee, as our Champion and Deliverer, that thou raiſedſt up this imaginary Chimera? or are our Dangers real, and wilt thou barter to conceal them—or wilt thou rather belye thy Promiſes, and ſlur them over in Silence.—Honour and Honeſty! (a) *Give me ſome Drink Tertinius*—How like a ſick Girl! —Is this the reſenting Voice of an injured Nation?

Perhaps thou art perſuaded, that Things ſhould not be carried to extremes: Thoſe who have hurt us can do now no more; and therefore like as good Men ſay of one *departed*, thy Iniquity be thine own, let us forget and forgive.—Thou art but a ſorry Combatant; if becauſe thou haſt *put by* thine Adverſaries firſt Thruſt, thou thinkeſt thyſelf ſecure from Danger.—No:—If thou be not given over to work according to the Folly of thine own Eyes, thou wilt advance upon the Enemy, and when thou haſt found thy Opportunity, thou wilt daſh him to the Earth, thence never more to riſe and hurt thee.—Thy Safety hath no Foundation, but in the Danger thou connecteſt with every Attempt to deſtroy it.

The Britiſh is a political Body compoſed of many Limbs and Members at a Diſtance; the Management and Direction of which, thou would'ſt of a Surety render much more eaſy if not more profitable to the *Conductors*, could'ſt thou reduce each of theſe to a Dependance on, and Submiſſion to, their Will and Pleaſure; becauſe, whilſt each of theſe pretend to preſcribe and govern their own Movements; ſuch Directions as they are to receive from the Seat of Empire muſt be cooked up to their Liking.

(a) This weighty, this tremendous Cenſure, it ſeemeth is all the Reflection our worthy *Aſſertors* of Liberty think expedient to paſs on an Adminiſtration, which, while it ſerved their Purpoſes, they railed at, both publickly and privately, as the moſt arbitrary, ill-intentioned, and oppreſſive that ever diſgraced this or any other Nation;—and that too by Way of Inuendo, as it is propoſed to take no farther Notice of the D— D—Adminiſtration, than barely to thank his M——ſty for ſending a L— L———t of Honour and Honeſty.——The Addreſs in which this *grievous* Cenſure is inſerted, was drawn up by a few Members (of whom the L— L———t's Secretary was one) and tranſmitted to England for the Approbation of the Miniſtry there, from whence it is impatiently expected, as it is ſaid the H———— of C——m——ns will not be ſuffered to meet until it arrives—Quære, If *previous Conſent* was inſiſted upon as a Right of the Crown, laſt Seſſion, becauſe there was a Precedent for it in a former one, why may not this Act alſo be claimed as a Piece of Prerogative any future Seſſion.

Liking.—Who then art thou, O Man! that condemneth the paſt and preſent Plan of Miniſterial Conduct towards us, and towards our American Brethren?

What, tho' *their* Attempts have disjointed their Connection of the Colonies one with another; cut off their Confidence in the G—r—n—rs, and their ſacred Dependance on Home, when weighed in the Ballance of Prudence, theſe will be found light and inſignificant.—To ſecure (without the Vexation of making Things ſpecious) the Command of ſo much Wealth and Property, if not for Mother Country's Service, *at leaſt for her Servants Service*, is by infinite Odds of more Conſequence than their Safety;—Can'ſt thou then think thyſelf ſecure when ſuch Deſigns ſubſiſt?—While *they* hazard nothing *who* attempt thy Diſtruction, thou wilt have daily Repetitions of thy Danger—If *they* at laſt ſucceed, after never ſo many Diſappointments *their* Purpoſe will be compleatly anſwered, and our Ruin fully finiſhed.—Put no Confidence in the mighty.—Change of Men on 'tother Side the Water cannot produce a Change of Meaſures.——— *Miniſters like Prieſts* of all Religions, *are the ſame.*——— Should the Weak be watchful,—what Proſpect of Salvation then can they have, who are not only *weak* but alſo liable to be off their Guard? What!—none unleſs the Attempt be made ſo *dangerous and prejudicial* to the *Adventurer* that he may be *deterred* from a *Tryal*:——— That is, by ſo ſeverely handling thoſe whom we have diſcovered tampering, *that it may be a Terror to Evil Doers, and a Praiſe to them that do well.*

But moreover, how can we be aſſured that thoſe whom thou and thy worthy Triumvirate hath been accuſing ſo long of ſuch Practices, be guilty?—If they are guilty wouldſt thou puniſh them without conviction? and canſt thou convict without an Accuſation? Or is it becauſe in thine own Eyes the *weight* of thy *Word* ſeemeth ſufficient to condemn them, that thou wouldeſt Stiffle a Publick Arraignment? Or doth thy Heart fail thee, becauſe of Titles, and art thou, the Prince of Patriots, frighted from thy purpoſe, by thoſe Dukes and Marquiſſes, George Faulkner created ſome Months ſince? If a News-Paper Paragraph can influence thee, L. Dunn deſerveth more Credit than that *Father of Lyes*, and he ſhall comfort thee to thy Heart's content—by him thou ſhalt be titled

the

of the *Premeir* in Iniquity.

Be not too confident in thy Strength—tho thy *Plumpers* were twice Eight, ſtill is there enough among the Commons to aſſert their own Dignity and thy Diſgrace. For thinkeſt thou not that where 124 were found Zealous in their Country's Defence on the 17th of December 1753, there ſhall not be found *One* of ſufficient Integrity and Reſolution to *ſtand up* and vindicate his own Rights on the 7th of October, 55, and doeſt thou not know that whoever he be, with Him will the Honeſt and Independent Brethren unite? How then will thy Friends appear in the oppoſition?——Take a Friend's advice, Look well to thy Burroughs, ſee there be none get Voices therein but they of thine own Houſhold: For the Day will come when the Freemen and Freeholders of Ireland will have it in their Power to brand the Man who has betray'd them, and confer Honour on him who has ſerved them faithfully. In that Day ſhall the *Iniquity of him who wrought Wickedneſs in the Year 53, and yet Turned himſelf to Work Righteouſneſs in the Year 55, be forgiven, and his Righteouſneſs only ſhall be remembred*; and in that Day likewiſe *ſhall the faithfulneſs of him who wrought Righteouſneſs in the Year 53 and yet turned back and gave himſelf to work Wickedneſs in the Year 55 be forgotten, and the Evil that he did ſhall only be counted unto him.*

What ſhall we ſay to theſe Medall'd Gentry on the Day of Tryal who are already prepared to ſcandalize that Badge—that Day ſhall tell them——for this Conduct thee and thy Aſſociates ſhall be Laughed to ſcorn by the high Prieſt. His Party ſhake their Heads, ſee, cry they, how our Bait hath taken—the Poiſon worketh well—let the People be but Jealous and their Work is done——True ſays one, and wherefore Friend doeſt thee rail?——becauſe we play a deſperate Game——If we be Betray'd, thoſe who have wrought our Ruin can not be made too Odious, if we are not, let them aſſert their Innocence, let them declare to the World their deeds, and we will then return with the ſame glad Confidence to their Support——but wherefore all this Secreſy and Cabballing among a few, they tell us 'tis true of mighty Matters offer'd for us and them: But ſure this obſcurity looketh liker *making*

than

what is Juſt and Honeſt and not driving an after-game for your own advantage, why doth thee hate the Light? why? becauſe thy deeds are Evil. O come not near the Councils of theſe Wicked Men: thou who wert once and may be ſtill the darling of the People, *hold faſt thine Integrity, let it not go, and thy Heart* nor thy Country *ſhall not reproach thee ſo long as thou ſhalt Live.*

I am thy Friend,

And ſincere Well-Wiſher.

One of the People called

QUAKERS.

POSTSCRIPT. October 6, 1755.

Laſt Night the long-expected Addreſs arrived from England, and tho' it was mutilated by the Miniſtry there almoſt as much as the Linen-Bill was in 1751, our worthy Peace-makers, the glorious Triumvirate agreed to it Nem. Con. Surely, no Man with a Medal at his Breaſt can move this Addreſs in the Houſe, rather will not all they, who have no private Intereſt therein, ſtand up, and aſſert their Rights in oppoſing it.

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FINIS.